The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1871. NUMBER 46.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
1 col'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ col'n	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 col'n	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the local column for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

Obituary Notices, exceeding more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

Special Notices at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No bill of advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent. additional will be charged.

Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. vlnl-1y

C. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. vlnl-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. vlnl-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vlnl-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vlnl-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. vlyl-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnl-1y

DR. R. B. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. vlnl-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. vlnl-1y

MILLINERY.

MISS SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. vlnl-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main.

J. L. WINNER, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., over Dr. Hall's Drug Store, Road Street.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. O. ETHERIDGE & Bro, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northwest corner Road and Fearing sts. vlnl-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y

DR. GRUMBLIN & CO, drugs, paints, oils &c., South east corner of Main and Road Sts. 46-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. vlnl2-1y

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandize, Water street, south of Main. vlnl-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnl-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vlnl-1y

C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. vlnl-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. vlnl-1y

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vlnl-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. vlnl-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. vlnl-1y

C. E. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. vlnl-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." vlnl-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vlnl-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vlnl-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vlnl-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. vlnl-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Galery of Art, over Batt's Drug Store, Road street. 3—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. O. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. B Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.——Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday) after school.——Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friend's Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, R. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. O. C. Horton, W C.——Achorce, No 14, I of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M H Sawyer; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram F Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island. Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL, Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20 70.

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY.

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Fob, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breastpins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8—1y

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS'

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, SHIP CHANDLERY &c., &c

In the Shannon building, So. West cor. Main and Water Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. City, May 19, 1870-1y.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is aken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. t 22-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.-1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00

" each subsequent consultation, in same case..... 2 50

" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to 5 00

" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50

" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50

" visit in Eliz. City, at night..... 5 00

" visit in country—the first mile..... 2 00

" each after mile, per mile..... 50

" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather..... 6 00

" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather..... 1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M.D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—Having received a large supply of *Susquehanna Ice* I am now prepared to furnish either in small or large quantities to suit parties at the "Elizabeth City Ice House."

On or about May 1st., I shall commence delivering Ice to any part of the City.

CHARLES MAGEE.

Elizabeth City, April 13th-3m.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE.

A NEW LIGHT HAS COME INTO THE WORLD.

The latest and most satisfactory improvement in Light is "SMITH'S PATENT GAS LAMPS." They are the cheapest and most brilliant yet discovered. They are now used extensively in many Northern towns and cities, and give universal satisfaction. They have been in successful use in this City for some time. They are warranted to satisfy. No chimneys, no shades, no wick, no cleaning, no unpleasant odor. The undersigned is Agent for North Carolina.

☞ A supply of lamps, oil, &c., always on hand.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, Agent.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 23rd, 1871. 3m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE

Corner Poindexter and 1st Ship-yard Sts.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber having removed his Boarding House, is prepared to accommodate regular and transient boarders. Visitors from the North will find it the best stopping place in the city. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH G. RUSSELL.

July 1, 1869.

PLASTERING & BRICKLAYING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing those desiring BRICKLAYING or PLASTERING done in a good and workmanlike manner that he is prepared to respond to all calls in either line. He has had a large experience and would say that he can guarantee his work to give satisfaction. Residence opposite the Cemetery on Shepard Street.

EMANUEL DAVIS.

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 23, 1871-1y.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The subscriber has opened a Meat Market on Road Street, two doors North of the Post office in Elizabeth City. A supply of Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Market open at all hours day and evening.

☞ Delivery Wagon will visit all parts of the town every morning.

L. G. PARSONS.

Dec. 1.—1870-23-1y.

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Assets - - - - $1,200,000.

J. B. BENNETT, PRES'T. J. H. BEATTIE SEC'Y.

BLACK & DASHIELL *Agents.*

Office S. W. Corner Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

April 20, 1871-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.;* R. F. OVERMAN, *Cas'r.;*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

COBB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD St,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

10-1y C. B. BROTHERS.

Poetry.

Sounds of Industry.

FROM "POEMS BY MRS. FRANCES DANA GAGE."

I love the clanging of the hammer,
The whirrring of the plane,
The crashing of the busy saw
The creaking of the crane;
The ringing of the anvil,
The grating of the drill,
The clatt'ring of the turning-lathe—
The whirling of the mill;
The buzzing of the spindle, too,
The rattling of the loom,
The quick puff of the engine,
The fan's continuous boom;
The clipping of the tailor's shears,
The driving of the awl;
These sounds of active industry
I love,—I love them all!

I love the plowman's whistle,
The reaper's cheerful song,
The drover's oft-repeated shout,
Spurring his stock along.
The bustle of the market-man.
As he hies him to the town;
The gay "haloo" from the tree-top
As the ripe fruit cometh down!
The busy sound of threshers
Cleaning out the golden grain;
The husker's joke and merry mirth,
Upon the moonlit plain;
The kind voice of the dairyman,
The sheperd's gentle call;
These sounds of active industry
I love, I love them all!

The rumbling of the washboard,
The splashing of the churn,
The sputt'ring of the cooking-stove,
The hissing of the urn;
The thimble, needle, tinkling—
The brushing of the broom,
The fluttering of the duster
About the well-airded room;
And the voices of the children
As with mirthfulness they come,
Shedding the light of innocence
Upon the happy home;
The song of love and sympathy
In cottage or in hall;
These sounds of cheerful labor,
I love, I love them all!

For they tell my list'ning spirit
Of the earnestness of life;
How much of all its pleasure
Cometh of toil and strife;
Not the toil or strife which fainteth,
And murmureth by the way;
Not the toil or strife which groaneth
Beneath a tyrant's sway;
Not that toil or strife which gropeth
All selfish along,
Giving out no ray of sunshine,
Taking in no joy of song;
But the toil that ever springeth
From a free and willing heart,—
The strife that ever bringeth
To the toiler nobler part.

Oh! there's joy and good in labor,
If we labor, but aright;
Giving vigor to the daytime,
And sweeter sleep at night;
A good that bringeth pleasure
Ev'n to the toiling hours,
For Duty cheers the Spirit
As the dew revives the flowers;
Giving strength and hope in sorrow,
Driving clouds and storms away;
Making sunshine for the morrow
From the darkness of to-day.

Say it not, that our good father
Bade us labor as a doom.
No, it is his richest mercy
Meant to sweeten life's dull gloom.
Let us cheer'ly then be doing
Whatsoe'er we find to do,
With an earnest, willing spirit;
And a strong hand,—free and true.

Original.

[For the North Carolinian.]

The Evil Effects of Intemperance.

BY STUDENT.

Perhaps of all the vices with which man is naturally beset none are so degrading, so demoralizing, as the incessant indulgence in intoxicating liquors. And how frequently do we see men—men occupying positions of honor and trust—fall victims to such an unpardonable vice.

It seems that man has not forethought enough, when he takes his first drink, to see what must inevitably be the consequence, if he continues to drink. It is very probable that he says in his heart, "Oh, I'll take *one* drink, that will not injure me;" and after a while, says again "Oh I'll take *another*, it will do me no injury," and thus continue, until he becomes a "moderate dram-drinker;" and, in the course of time, the desire for strong drink becomes insatiable. And what is the result? Destruction, ruin, mentally, morally, and physically—filling a drunkard's grave.

Often has the writer witnessed drunken scenes and wondered with astonishment that man should be so weak, so unthoughtful, as to allow such a poisonous "worm of the still" to be their companion, to get complete possession of them, to plunge them into difficulties and dangers, and ultimately succeed in causing him to fill the grave of a drunkard. The idea of filling a drunkard's grave is horrible. If those who are in the habit of indulging in strong drink would imagine how rapidly they are cutting short the thread of life by yielding to its enticements, they might desist from the vicious habit; but they give it no thought of consideration, and continue the indulgence; and a person had *almost* as well endeavor to "pump dry the broad Atlantic, or turn the rapid Mississippi from its course," as to persuade them to leave off the indulgence.

No person can fail to see the evil effects of intemperance who has witnessed a drunken scene. The writer has witnessed them, time and again, and professes to have seen the evil effects of intemperance. Not long since the writer saw a silver-haired man (perchance, the father of lovely daughters) in a state of inebriation. He seemed to be in a glorious state, he cared not for things above nor below; but with a purse flushed with money (the writer imagines) he wandered to and fro, until, at last, he was laid upon his bed, "shrouded in the pall of a death-warning stupor.' When the morning dawned, and reason again dawned upon the "chaos of his senses," how do you think he felt? Miserable. Why, the first thing he did was to declare and resolve by all spirits, infernal, terrestrial, and celestial, that he would join a Temperance Society, and once more become what he ought to be—*a man*; but he resolved and re-resolved and that was all—he rushed precipitately to destruction into the yawning gulf of despair that ever awaits the inebriate. Unfortunate woman! if the wife of such a man—such a sot! Who would not sympathize with thee! "Could we approach thee, gladly would we drop the tear of sympathy, and pour into thy bleeding bosom the balm of consolation!" Flowers do not bedeck thy pathway nor peace rest in thy bosom, but the rough and thorny path of the life of a drunkard's wife is thy doom!

It is a substantiated fact that as many if not more, lives are destroyed by intemperance, than by all other evils with which man is beset combined. How many promising youths, how many noble sons, have been led to perdition by the baneful influence of intoxicating liquors? How many mother's future hopes have been blasted by ardent spirits? Myriads of promising young men have been utterly ruined, both mentally and morally, as well as physically, by indulging in the "Buchanalian bowl." There is no doubt but that ardent spirits are either directly or indirectly instrumental in filling our State Penitentiaries. Thousands, that are now in custody, if they were interogated as to the prime cause of their being thus held, would reply: "ardent spirits." What a sad thought.

And where do we find intemperance more prevailent? Where do we see the evil effects of intemperence more plainly exhibited? In our cities, towns, and villages. There are quite a number of people in almost every city, town, or village, who profess to be men of honor and principle, and who are looked upon by the majority of the people as being such as would frown down robbery and dishonesty, that are nevertheless guilty of both. They contend that it is not wrong to sell a man liquor; that, if he purchase it and is made, through the influence of it, to commit some unpardonable crime, he (the seller) is not responsible for it; but it is a mistake. He is responsible; he is guilty of robbery, and therefore dishonest. For instance, suppose the man, to whom the liquor is sold, is a poor man, a man of limited means, and has a wife and several children who are entirely dependent upon him for their support, and the man spends his wages for whisky and the like, when his family should have the benefit of them, does not the seller deprive his family of the means of life? Certainty he does. He is taking the bread, indirectly, from the mouths of the poor man's family,—his children's mouths; and is therefore guilty of robbery *in* dishonest; and, furthermore, a man that will tolerate such people in selling liquors, is *particeps criminis*.

The writer imagines now that he sees in yonder city a wretched, guilty inebriate: With poverty, indigence, pauperism, beggary hung on his back, paralysis shaking his hand, and in his downcast head and melancholy looks, a sense of shame and degeneracy—how unlike what he formerly was? What a contrast! Where, oh! where is now the merry song, where the clever joke? "Where the bright and ready wit, that flashing over the festive scene was followed by thunders of applause?" Alas gone! Despised and shunned by those who once courted his society, he wanders often alone beneath night's starry dome "attired in the thread bare garb of poverty"—a disgrace to himself, a nuisance to society, and profitless to his country.

If an estimate of the dollars that are annually spent for ardent spirits in this State were made, it would be seen that it would amount to enough to pay all the taxes of the State; support the widows and orphans, and give every child in the State, at least, a *practical*, if not a thorough education.

Perhaps, there never was a time in our country's history, in which *intemperance* was as prevalent as it is now; nor was there ever a time in which *intemperance* had so few advocates as it now has. Instead of discountenancing intemperance, some are inclined to encourage it. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the female sex, in some localities, to uphold men in this vicious habit; at least, if they do not uphold them in such a course, they do not express their disapprobation of it. The writer has always been puzzled to know why it is that ladies will marry men whom they know to to be dissipated—to be confirmed sots; and has never been able to perceive any good qualities in them for which they could admire them. How a lady can ever allow an inebriate to come in her company? much more than marry one, is a question that the writer cannot answer; nor, on the other hand, can he see how a man can appear in the presence of ladies in a state of inebriation; how a man can appear in the presence of a fond and tender wife—who has left the home of her childhood, the bosom of a fond father, the tender care of an affectionate mother, all who have loved her, and all she has loved, and placed herself under his protection to walk by his side along the path of life, to share the "bitters and sweets," until death shall sever the link which unites them—in a state of inebriation. As man is inclined to be subservient to superior virtue, the power of effecting a reformation in man is, undoubtedly in the hands of the female sex. They have a powerful influence over men—especially over young men—and it is through their influence that a reform is to be hoped. So let the female sex—the ladies and especially the young ladies—undertake the task and success will surely be the result of their labor. If persuasion will not succeed, then adopt more painful measures to reclaim them. Tell them the following when an opportunity presents itself:

"Young men, young men, who love your drink,
Your bark of hope and bliss must sink,
We'll never trust with you our life—
You cannot, shall not have a wife."

and the writer is satisfied that it will have a beneficial effect. Recollect that if you are successful in snatching a man from the jaws of death, you will have rendered one man happy. He will be happy indeed. He will be happier than Egypt's Queen when the sun gleamed on her "golden galley and silken sails swelled the summer breeze and the world's great conqueror knelt, a suitor at her feet."

FORESTVILLE, N. C. April 4, 1871.

It Makes a Difference.

"Brother Smith, what does this mean?

"What does what mean?"

"Bringing a nigger to this church."

"The pew is my own."

"Your own! Is that any reason why you should insult the whole congregation?"

"But he is intelligent and well educated."

"Who cares for that? he is a nigger."

"But he is a friend of mine."

"What of that? Must you therefore insult the whole congregation?"

"But he is a christian, and belongs to the same denomination."

"Well do I care for that? Let him go and worship with his fellow niggers."

"But he is worth five million dollars," said the merchant.

"Worth what?"

"Five million dollars."

"Worth five million dollars? Jerusalem! Worth five millions! Brother Smith, introduce me."

Wonderful Success of Narrow-Guage Roads.

Indeed, engineers have by no means yet agreed to what extent the width of guage may not yet be reduced. In Wales there was formely a horse railroad running between the state quarries of Fessiniog and Port Madock. This line has been converted into a steam-railroad, but the width of the guage remains the same, only 23½ inches. When the company first began to carry passengers on this line Capt. Tyler, the Government Inspector of Railroads, limited the rate of speed at which the trains might travel to 12 miles an hour. He has since given authority to the company to run passenger trains at any rate of speed they may think fit; and in his last official report he affirms that he "traveled over his little road at 30 miles the hour, with every feeling of safety." Thirty miles an hour, with every feeling of, safety, over a 23½ inch road! Is there "every feeling of safety" in traveling 30 miles an hour over the best constructed of the 4-feet-8½-inches roads in this country? Such has been the success of this 18 miles of railway between Festiniog and Port Madock that the Russian, the Norwegian, the Indian, and the British Governments sent Commissioners into Wales to inspect the line and to investigate the whole theory and practice of narrow-guage lines. They arrived at the unanimous opinion that "the common railroad guage of 4-feet 8½ inches is far beyond all ordinary requirements." All the members considered 3 feet ample for all purposes; many of them put the maximum at 2 feet 6 inches. In accordance with the recommendations made by the Commissioners to their respective Governments many narrow-gauge lines have been constructed or are in course of course of construction. In Queensland they have been tried, and are a decided success. Mr. Phil, Government Engineer of Railroads in Norway, reports similar success there. In France there are two private railroads and one public railroad of 29-inch guage.

In Prussia the 31-inch gauge Bruethal Railroad is working most successfully, both as railroad and as a financial speculation. The narrow-gauge lines are building in Russia. In this country it is mentioned that the 44 miles of road about to be built between Piqua and Celina, in Ohio, will have gauge of 2½ feet, and it is determined that the line from Santa Fe to Denver City, over 300 miles in length, shall be constructed on the narrow-guage principle.

It is almost unnecessary to detail the many items of saving in the cost of construction of narrow gauge lines. The road bed of a 4-feet8½-inch gauge line is almost uniformly 18 feet wide in cuttings and 14 feet wide on embankments. The reduction of 2 feet in the gauge would allow of more than a corresponding reduction in the width of embankments. It is also acknowledged by the most eminent engineers that a narrow gauge admits of steeper grades and sharper curves; both of which items sensibly diminish the cost of construction. The same lessening of cost also applies to tunels, bridges, culverts. sleepers, cross-ties, ballasting, etc. The smaller weight of the train, too, admits the use of lighter rails. In fact the cost of construction of a narrow gauge line. But great as at least $10,000 a mile less than that of a broad gauge line. But great as it is, the first cost of construction of a broad gauge line is not a greater drain on the resources of railroad companies than the excessive cost of operating them. In a paper lately read by Mr. Fairlie before the British Association at Liverpool, that gentleman said: "It ought to be engraved on the mind of every engineer, that every inch added to a gauge beyond what is absolutely necessary for the traffic adds to the cost of construction, increases the proportion of dead weights, increases the cost of working, and in consequence reduces the useful effort of the railway." In this sentence is the gist of the whole question between broad and narrrow gauge railroads. The real point involved is the proportion of capacity to requirements. It has been the invariable custom of engineers to build lsnes of inordinate capacity, and thus render them financially, failures. Mr. Fitzgibbon, Chief Engineer to the Government of Queensland, in advocating narrow gauge lines, says: "It is the wisest possible policy to provide only for the wants we now foresee, and to carry out effectually a system of railways which is within our present means; leaving posterity to decide what further expenditure should be incurred to meet its wants." And he adds: "To expend two or three times the neccessary amount now, with a view to meet any want which cannot be felt for perhaps 20 years or more, is simply to expend in interest alone a sum sufficient to rebuild an entirely new system of communication."

A Close Shave.

We have heard of a great many mean transactions in the way of close bargaining and shaving, but we don't remember to have met anything closer or smaller in that line than the following: Paran Judkins was a Justice in a Western district—a grasping, miserly, close-fisted, flinty-hearted man, who had grown old and gray in money making. One day he hired a poor man to come and do some work about his house. Upon removing his coat preparatory to setting to work, the laborer's pipe slipped upon the ground and old Judkins saw it and picked it up. After working a while the man thought he would smoke but upon looking for his pipe it was not to be found. Judkins came out while he was searching, and asked him what he had lost.

"I've lost my pipe." said the man.

"Is this it?" asked Judkins, holding up the pipe.

The man said it was, and reached out his hand to take it.

"Hold," said Judkins. "It is a small thing I know; but since I am a Justice, we may as well proceed legally. In order to make a proper avowal of ownership you must be sworn. Hold np your Hand."

The man held up his hand, and Junkins administered the oath, after which the laborer still persisting in his ownership, the pipe was surrendered.

When the job for which the poor fellow had been engaged was done, he came for his pay. He had worked half a day, and wanted fifty cents.

"All right," said Junkins. "You owe me half a dollar—so we are just square,"

"*I*—*I*—owe, *you* 'Squire?"

"Yes, *The law allows me fifty cents for administering the oath!* Don't you see?"

The poor fellow saw to his sorrow; for upon that basis Judkins forced the settlement.

Poor Feed Poor Preach.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, in one of our religious journals, expresses the opinion that dull preaching is often caused by poor diet. He says: "Congregations sometimes mourn over dull preaching when themselves are to blame. Give your minister more beef-steak, and he will have more fire. Next to the divine unction, the minister needs blood; and he cannot make that out of tough leather. One reason why the apostles preached so powerfully was that they had healthy food. Fish was cheap along Galilee, and this, with unbolted bread, gave them plenty of phosphorus for brain-food. These early ministers were never invited out to late suppers, with chicken salad and doughnuts. Nobody ever embroidered slippers for the big foot of Simon Peter, the fisherman preacher. Tea-parties, with hot waffles, at 10 o'clock at night, make namby-pamby ministers; but good hours and substantial diet, that furnish nitrates for the muscle, and phosphates for the brain, and carbonates for the whole frame, prepare a man for effective work. When the water is low, the mill-wheel goes slow; but a full race, and how fast the grists are ground! In a man the arteries are the mill-race, and the brain the wheel; and the practical work of life is the grist ground. The reason our soldiers failed in some of the battles was because their stomachs had for several days been innocent of everything but 'hard-tack.' See that your minister has a full haversack. Feed him on gruel during the week, and on Sunday he will give you gruel. What is called the 'parson's nose' in a turkey or fowl is an allegory setting forth that in many communities the minister comes out behind."

Alphabet of Proverbs.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.

Boasters are cousins to liars.

Confession of faults make half amends.

Denying a fault doubles it.

Envy shooteth at others and woundeth herself.

Foolish fear doubles dangers.

God reaches us good things by our hands.

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.

Knavery is the worst trade.

Learning makes man fit company for himself.

Modesty is a guard to virtue.

Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it.

One hour to-day is worth two to-morrow.

Proud looks make foul work on fair faces.

Quiet conscience gives sweet sleep.

Small faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater.

The boughs that bear most bend lowest.

Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.

Wise men make more opportunities than they find.

You never lose by doing a good turn.

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.

More than a year ago, Mary H. Rogers, a minister of the Society of Friends, visited the Iowa Penitentiary, and preached to the prisoners with fervor and power. The effect upon her auditors was very marked. Two of them, John Walker and Richard Allen, were so powerfully impressed that the warden and keepers regarded them as converted men. Subsequently other Quakers visited the prison, and these two men asked to

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, :::::: Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May. 11, 1871.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.
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A FEW WORDS TO OLD LINE WHIGS.

Having been an Old Line Whig—an admirer and political worshiper of HENRY CLAY—we have great regard and fraternal feeling for true hearted old line Whigs wherever we find them. It seems ingrained in us and we "can't help it." There was something grand and dignified and noble in the Old Whig Party. It was a party composed of earnest patriots whose political faith was based on *living principles*. In the good old days when it was a power in the land our grand old Commonwealth was a strong Whig State, and as such exerted a potent influence in the councils of the nation.

We repeat it, old line Whigs, we love you, and it pains us to see so many of you training under the banner of Democracy—the party that traduced you and fought you to the bitter end. You were friends of the Union. We do not forget that. The Democratic party of the country forced you into the vortex of rebellion, and brought on you all the "suffering and woe" you have endured since then. You know this to be true.

Since the war the shrewd Democratic managers have planned to seduce you into their ranks. Without you they well knew they could not make and maintain a respectable party. They dared not openly present their true colors—did not unfurl the Democratic flag. Oh no, but they christened their organization "Conservative." To us the trick was transparent enough. We told you it was a delusion and a snare; that they were not sincere; that in due time they would appear in their true colors. That time is rapidly approaching. First they dubbed themselves "Conservatives;" then "Conservative—Democrats;" now they announce themselves to be the "Democratic Conservative Party." By the next canvas the "Conservative" will be dropped altogether. Mark the prediction.

Old line Whigs! are you quite prepared to be thus swallowed up—thus *used* by your old enemies? Can you go back on your convictions and adopt the heresies you and your fathers so nobly fought during the struggles of the illustrious past! We know that many of you have been pursuing your present course under protest. Cooperate with this mischievous organization no longer, but come out openly in favor of the party that still maintains the fundamental principles of the party of your "first love" —*loyalty to the Government and protection to the citizen.*

We know that some things have went "against the grain" with you. But after all you must admit that they were more matters of *prejudice* than of principle. First the question of negro suffrage. It is foolish to longer "stand off" on this, as it is now the fixed, unalterable law of the land, and will continue so long as the Government endures. Again, many of you could not feel reconciled to colored men holding office. But in this State even the Democrats, where they think they can make capital by it, are nominating and voting for negroes. They did it here last August, and they did it elsewhere.

Pause and reflect. Can you consistently continue to co-operate with the Democratic party? Is there any reason why you should not join the Republican party? We put the question in all earnestness because we know you desire the prosperity of the State and the happiness of her people. Come and join us, and aid us in correcting such abuses as may exist in our organization and in rebuking the anarchy and checking the extravagance the Democracy are attempting to force upon us. Come and join us in curbing revolution, maintaining the Constitution and enforceing the laws.

VOTE "NO CONVENTION."

The Wilmington *Post* is doing gallant service in arousing the people to the true issues involved in the Convention movement. It is not only showing up the folly but the danger. In a late article it says:

The farmers of North Carolina, as well as the mechanic classes, are interested in voting down Convention. First, because those same farmers and mechanics shouldered their muskets and went to the war, while certain rich men staid at home to look after their "property" and sold meat and bread to soldiers wives and little ones. For these debts they have a lein upon the mechanics' tools as well as upon the farmers' land. The Republican party protects both by a homestead law. Should a Convention be called and the Supreme Court changed and new men put upon the bench we will have a "test case" that will soon give the old fellows who laid back behind "property" and cotton bale exemption, the power to put in their "little bills" and collect, *with interest*, all claimed from the poor farmer and mechanic. We want to protect the workingmen, and we know no better plan than to vote "No Convention."

Hon. CHARLES MANLY died at the City of Raleigh on the 1st inst. He was elected Governor of this State on the Whig ticket in 1848.

A FEW FACTS FOR OUR NORTHERN FRIENDS.

There are two things that are always causes of wonder to the intelligent Northern man as he travels through this section of the South; one the amazing natural wealth of the country, and the other its undeveloped condition and the poverty of the mass of the people. They see at once how vast and varied are the resources of this country when compared with theirs. They see its cotton and tobacco, of which it enjoys the monopoly, are surrounded by fields on which every production of the North may be grown in greater abundance, in proportion to the labor expended, than they can produce them at home. But a little inquiry, investigation and reflection are required to prove to them that the lack of development and the evidences of poverty they see around them are not the result of the soil or the climate but the fault of the people. There is scarce a civilized country on the face of the globe where the rich gifts of a bountiful creator have been so mis-used as here in the south. Intelligent industry has never been encouraged; popular education has been neglected; public enterprize has not been fostered, and such a thing as manufacturing scarcely ever thought of.

Such was the condition in which we found this section two years ago. Nature seemed to have done everything; the people appeared to be doing nothing. We thought we saw the *possibilities* as well as the difficulties, and we at once decided to "pitch our tent" here and *go to work*, feeling confident that in time the impeding influences would be removed. We studied the soil and noticed the climate—the natural fertility of the former and the mildness of the latter, which considered in connection with the magnificent and cheap water transportation to all the great marts of the world, satisfied us that *here* a thriving City could be built up and the millions of acres of land surrounding it would within the next decade be populated and cultivated by a class of farmers such as to day are making even the cold and sterile North "bloom and blossom as the rose."

Two years have passed, and what do we see? Our town is rapidly improving. Life, activity, energy, and enterprize are now seen all around us. Our commerce is growing and the boundaries of busy trade spreading further and wider. New houses are going up and many more are in demand. Immigrants by the hundred from the North have located here, many of them on farms in different parts of the county, whose industry and improved methods of farming are becoming contagious, and, as the result, are advancing the cause of agriculture among our people at least fifty per cent. Some of our Northern friends thought we made a mistake in locating here. We thought not then; we think not still. We know hundreds of them that could better their condition by following our example. LET THEM COME AND SEE.

THE OBJECT OF GOVERNMENT.

We do not know that it is profitable to turn aside to "ch op logic" with those who deny that there were originally any powers granted by the Constitution authorizing the General Government to secure to *all the people* their fundamental rights. A Government that cannot protect the humblest man within its limits, that cannot snatch from oppression the feeblest woman or child, is *not* a Government. It is wanting in the vital attribute of such an institution. The power to protect its people inheres indestructibly in *all* governments, and that frame of constitution or laws which does not provide for it fails to establish government.

How is it with us? Are we, or are we not a Government? Fortunately we are not left to inference and deduction to settle the question. The declaration of the power and duty we speak of is blazoned in the fore-front of our Constitution. In its preamble and among the few declared objects of the Government about to be created were these: "to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." Clear, explicit, emphatic. These were objects for which our Government was ordained, and no amount of caviling can change or obliterate them.

THE CASE CORRECTLY STATED.

An intelligent gentleman who has recently traveled extensively through North Carolina, in writing for his home paper thus expresses his views of the Democracy, our people, the Convention, etc:

The "Conservative" Democratic party has not acquired wisdom with success, and it still prefers force to conciliation. Moreover the people of North Carolina are slow in adopting measures that root up established customs. The act calling the Convention is of doubtful constitutionality, and many who, under other circumstances, would be inclined to have it, will not vote at all, or will vote against it. If this bill is defeated by the people, the State will rapidly resume its quiet and peaceful condition. If the Convention is called, years will not settle the lawsuits and internal disorders.

This gentleman puts the case correctly. The future condition of our people depends, to a great extent, upon the decision adopted in regard to this bill. We now have no fears as to what that decision will be. Our people want quiet and peace—development and progress, and to insure these they will defeat the Convention.

OLD RELICS IN HILLSBORO.

The Editor of the *Telegram* writing from Hillsboro, this State, thus refers to three things of historic interest in that ancient town:

A town clock, older than our nation, a present of royality to the province of North Carolina. It keeps good time yet, and strikes out with percision, the hours of the day and night. The old court-house, in which the Provincial Assembly, in anti-revolutionary times, held its sessions is still standing in a good state of preservation, and is used for a colored Baptist church. The house that Cornwallis used as his Headquarters, is also still standing in a dilapidated condition.

President Grant was forty-nine years old last Thursday.

A LAST WARNING.

We publish in this issue, a proclamation of warning issued by the President of the United States, notifying the people that the act "to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment" *will be strictly enforced.* The people are exhorted to suppress all organizations of lawless and disaffected persons through the agency of the local laws. The President, while expressing reluctance to use the extraordinary powers conferred on him, deems it his duty to make known that he "will not hesitate to exhaust the power vested in the Executive, whenever and wherever it shall become necessary to do so, for the purpose of securing *to all* citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws." He plainly points out a way by which he may be relieved from this necessity—by an acquiescence in the results of the war, "now written in our Constitution, and the due and proper enforcement of *equal just and impartial* laws in every part of the country." It will be seen that the proclamation contains no threat, but is an earnest appeal to the people to so conduct themselves that there may be no necessity of Execution interference. We have faith to believe that, since the promulgation of this proclamation, there will be no occasion for it.

STOCK RAISING IN THE SOUTH.

We have had frequent inquiries respecting the adaptability of this Southern country to Stock raising. We are surprised to find the idea generally prevailing that this business cannot be made successful here. No more fallacious notion was ever entertained. It has been neglected it is true, and until more attention is paid to raising clover and grass it will not be as profitable as it can be made to be. But this is not the fault of the country. Here, neglected as it is, the grass is green in the woods at least eight months in the year, and we have an abundance of water for stock.

Let our people give the grasses a fair trial, taking pains to prepare the land as it should be, and they will find Stock raising the most profitable thing they can engage in. It can be done at half the cost and trouble required in the North.

FRUITS OF GEN. GRANTS ADMINISTRATION

The last monthly statement of the Public Debt shows another decrease of *Six Millions One Hundred and Twenty Five Thousand and Fifty three Dollars.* The total decrease since President GRANT began his system of retrenchment twenty six months ago, is *Two Hundred and Twenty one million, Eight Hundred and Eighty Nine Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixteen Dollars.* During the same time, the annual interest charge has been reduced *One Million and Seventy Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Three Dollars.* Such significant figures are their own best comment.

We learn that many of the so-called "Conservative" Members of the Legislature are complaining of the cold shouder given them by their constituents since their return home. But what cause have they for this complaint? They were elected with the understanding that the taxes were to be reduced, and every enactment was to look towards the benefit of the people. These pledges were forgotten and the public interest was obliged to succumb to the rabid partisanship that ruled the Assembly. Instead of reducing taxation they *nearly doubled* it, and instead of saving the people's money they squandered it by the hundred thousand in Impeachment trials and the passage of revolutionary Convention bills.

The Democracy have heretofore counted on Indiana as one of the States sure to go Democratic at the next Presidential election. They will get very little comfort hereafter, however. Five of their strongholds—the cities of Terre Hautes, Lafayette, Shelbyville, Greencastle and Logansport—gave Republican majorities on the 2d inst. The State of Senator MORTON, who is the especial target, after President GRANT, of Democratic abuse, has done splendidly. She shows that she is still true to Republican principless.

One of the very best of our North Carolina exchanges is the Raleigh *Telegram.* While disagreeing with some of its political notions, it is dignified, high toned and courteous in its discussion of the question of the day. And too, it is doing a noble work in arousing the people to the necessity and importance of industry, enterprize and progress. Its advice on these subjects are sound and cannot fail to do good.

There is not enough of original thought under our system of teaching, superior as it is to that of a few years ago. All great men have made their mark in the world and in history by *thinking for themselves.* We do not remember men for what they have read in books or learned from others, but because they have developed new ideas, formed new systems, added to the stock of human knowledge.

We shall not stop to notice the Washington *Express* for the reason that to strike at vacuity is at once unprofitable and harmful, in that while it accomplishes nothing it also gives an unpleasant wrench to the muscles.

There is still later news of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer. The dispatch comes by way of Bombay, from the Island of Zanzibar, situated on the east coast of Africa near the sixth parallel of latitude. The intrepid traveler is said to be alive and well, though he has been stripped of everything that might facilitate his return to civilization. There is no reason to doubt the authenticity of the news, since it has, doubtless, come in the form of a direct communication, to Livingstone's friend, Dr. Kirk, the British Consul at Zanzibar. The Portuguese story of his murder has long since been exploded, and this is the third authentic tidings that have reached us of Dr. Livingstone within six months. He may, therefore, be assumed to be making the best of his way to the coast, with intelligence of unknown nations and freshly-discovered realms.

Europe.

From the papers of the 2nd we learn that Fort Issy was summoned to surrender by the Versailles army, when the Communists garrison asked for time for deliberation, which was accorded. The garrison displayed a flag of truce, and a party was sent forward from the Government lines to dictate the terms upon which the surrender of the fort would be accepted. Gen. La Cecilia is in command at Fort Issy. As the surrender was refused, the bombardment was recommenced. The Commune was so chagrined at the recent panic, that it has dismissed Gen. Cluseret from ths office of Minister of War, who was replaced by M. Rossel. Gen. Clurset was subsequently arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune, though they finally revoked the order.

From the papers of the 3rd we learn that the arrest of Gen. Cluseret was because he was negligent in attending to the safety of Fort Issy. It is alleged that the insurgents at Feuilly are themselves throwing petroleum shells into Paris to keep up the indignation of the populace against the Versailles Government, as they are led to believe that they come from the Versailles lines. Gen. McMahon has sent a column of 25,000 troops against the insurgents, who are making a sortie by way of Choissy-le-Roi, and a great battle is expected. The bombardment of Forts Vanvres and Montrouge is continued. An engagement had taken place near Hautes-Bruyeres, and a general action is expected. The Versaillists are daily gaining ground. Fort d'Issy is said to be entirely deserted.

A Berlin council of war has agreed to give a certain limit of time to the Communists to submit to the Versailles Government, at the expiration of which the prussians will interfere to compel such action. The incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine was considered, yesterday, in the German Parliament, when Prince Bismarck narrated the arguments on the measure, and claimed the annexation as a necessity. The bill was referred to a committee. A proposition has been made that the German indemnity be paid by France in quaterly installments until 1874.

The Italian Senate has discussed the question of Papal guarantees without any definite result. The Baden embassies are to be abolished. The Roumanian Army is to be reduced. Emperor Napoleon continues in ill health.

From the papers of the 4th we learn that several engagements have occured at Neuilly, where the forces of the Commune and those of the Assembly still hold their old positions. Efforts for conciliation continue to be made, and a monster peace meeting will be held next Sunday. The column in the Place Vendome is to be demolished on the 8th of May, and all the statues and other vestiges of the monarchical regime are to be destroyed. The fighting at Clamart was literally hand to hand, and fully three hundred of the insurgents were killed by the bayonet.

The Italian Senate has adopted the Papal guarantees bill. The financial scheme for the Spanish colonies has been approved by the Ministry. The Austrian Government has taken a favorable position on the abolition of the Concordat. The elections in Roumania have resulted in favor of the Government.

From the papers of the 5th we learn that the Orleans Princes have been expelled from the country by the Thiers Government.

M. Favre has gone to Brussels to participate in the peace negotiations. M. Thiers refuses to enter into a commercial treaty with Germady, and Prince Bismarck has protested. The Versailles forces have carried the insurgent position at Saguet Mill, and captured ten cannon and three hundred prisoners. The mill was evacuated, however, as it is exposed to a destructive fire.

From the papers of the 6th we learn that the Commune has abolished all political and professional oaths. The official journal of Paris admits heavy losses in prisoners and cannon on the part of the Communists. Both parties claim successes in recent operations, but nothing decisive has occurred. The Island of St Germain, in the Seine, has been occupied by the Versaillists, who are to plant batteries there, which will command a considerable portion of the Communist position. MM. Favre and Pouyer-Quertier go to Berlin to endeavor to arrange the difficulties in their peace negotiations, and to hasten, if possible, the signing of a treaty. Prince Bismarck has gone to Frankfort to confer with M. Favre.

From the papers of the 8th we learn that a heavy cannonade was kept up on Saturday night and Sunday morning by the Versaillists upon the defenses of Paris, and fresh batteries are to be opened to-day. The trench operations of the Government are steadily advancing. The Commune claims to have repulsed a reconoissance before Montrouge, and some other successes. They are barricading the Avenue of the Grand Army. The Assembly declares it would be treason to France to permit the proposed Congress of Muncipal Councils at Bordeaux to meet. The Commune has ordered the restoration of pawn pledges under the value of five francs. They have also ordered the release of the commandment of Fort Vincennes, who was arrested on suspicion of disloyalty. The commandant of Fort Issy has been dismissed for insubordination. The German commander, Gen Von Der Tann, has protested against an increase in the garrison of Fort Vincennes. The Prussians still intercept provisions intended for Paris. The Versailles troops carried by assault a small redan. The work was, however evacuated by the Versaillists.

The *Tribune* prints a story of the abduction of a young girl in New York for the worst of purposes which is almost too revolting to believe, but that positive assurance of its truth is given. On the afternoon of the German peace festival a girl, 17 years of age, was accosted by two well-dressed women on the street and induced to walk with them. On an unfrequented street they chloroformed her, and before she recovered had her securely immured in their own house, which she described as being fitted up in the most costly and magnificent style. There they kept her for twenty-four hours, endeavoring by the promises of money, jewels and dresses to induce her to consent to her own ruin. By her own story she had not only a good sound heart and head, but also plenty of pluck, and could not be overcome by either bribes or threats. In a desk in the room, which she forced open, she found letters showing that wealthy men offered the keeper of the house as much as $4,000 for the procurement of special girls for their gratification. Obtaining an iron bolt from a door, she defended herself with that, and smashed some valuable ornaments in the room. Weary of their efforts to overcome the girl, the women left her to solitary confinement in her luxurious prison. Finally she was released by one of the inmates of the house, who took pity on her, and she reached home after thirty hours' absence.

Ladies in Pittsburgh street cars sit down on the first handy knee, if the seats are full.

The Enforcement Act.

Proclamation of the President—The Law to be Rigidly Enforced Where it Becomes Necessary.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

The act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and for other purposes," approved April 20, A. D. 1871, being a law of extraordinary public importance, I consider it my duty to issue this, my proclamation, calling the attention of the people of the United States thereto: enjoining upon all good citizens, and especially upon public officers, to be zealous in the enforcement thereof, and warning all persons to abstain from committing any of the acts thereby prohibited. The law of Congress applies to all parts of the United States, and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers vested in the Executive. But inasmuch as the necessity therefor is well known to have been caused chiefly by persistent violations of lawless and disaffected persons in certain localities lately the theatre of insurrection and military conflict, I do particularly exhort the people of those parts of the country to suppress all such combinations by their own voluntary efforts through the agency of local laws, and to maintain the rights of all citizens of the United States, and to secure to all such citizens the equal protection of the laws. Fully sensibly of the responsibility imposed upon the Executive by the act of Congress to which public opinion is now called, and reluctant to call into exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me except in cases of imperative necessity. I do, nevertheless, deem it my duty to make known that I will not hesitate to exhaust the power thus vested in the Executive whenever and wherever it shall become necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and laws. It is my earnest wish that peace and cheerful obedience to the law may prevail throughout the land, and that all traces of our late unhappy civil strife may be speedily removed. These ends can be easily reached by acquiesence in the results of the conflict now written in our Constitution, and by the due and proper enforcement of equal, just, and impartial laws in every part of our country. The failure of local communities to furnish such means for the attainment of results so earnestly desired, imposes upon the National Government the duty of putting forth all its energies for the protection of its citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order throughout the entire country.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
[L. S.] hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The Next Presidency.

The Annapolis *Gazette*, one of the two Republican journals published in the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland, in its issue of this week says:

Last week we placed at the head of our editorial columns the name of General U. S. Grant as the Presidential candidate of the Republican party in 1872. In taking this step we knew that we but echoed the almost undivided wishes of the republican party in Maryland, and we feel assured of the party at large. By the frank, determined, yet withal, modest and unpretending course of our President, he has retained, in a degree almost unparalleled in parties, the confidence of those who elected him, and by his upright, straightforward and faithful discharge of his official duties compelled his political opponents to change their sneers into respect and fear.

President Grant to-day is more closely endeared to the people of the United States than any man living. His power and greatness are felt and acknowledged of all men. He has proved himself eminently fit to fill the highest civil position in the world, as he had shown himself during the rebellion to be the greatest military chieftain of the age. His career as a warrior has been brilliant; his administration as Chief Magistrate has demonstrated to the world that he is mighty in peace. Despite the carpers and grumblers, so beloved is President Grant by the great mass that he will not be suffered to go voluntary or be driven into retirement until he has served the people in the highest office in their gift to the utmost limit of constitutional restriction. Of President Grant's renomination and election in 1872 there is no doubt in the mind of any intelligent reader of the "signs of times."

Genius and Talent.

Genius is that quality or character of the mind which is inventive, or generates; which gives to the world new ideas in science, art, literature, morals, or religion; which recognizes no set rules or principles, but is a law unto itself, and rejoices in its own originality; which admitting of a direction, never follows the old beaten track, but strikes out for a new course; which has no fears of public opinion, nor leans upon public favor—always leads but never follows; which admits no truth unless convinced by experiment, reflection, or investigation, and never bows to the *ipse dixit* of any man, or society, or creed.

Talent is that power or capacity of mind which reasons rapidly from cause to effect; which sees through a thing at a glance, and comprehends the rules and principles upon which it works; which can take in knowledge without laborious mental study, and needs no labored illustrations to impress a principle or a fact no matter how abstruse, hidden, complex, or intricate. Differing from genius by following rules and principles, but capable of comprehending the works of genius—imitating with ease, and thereby claiming a certain kind of originality, talent is the able, comprehensive agent; while genius is the master director.

The Louisville *Ledger*, a true-blue Democratic paper, tells a story about a rural member of the recent Kentucky Democratic State Convention, which on less trustworthy and unprejudiced authority might be open to doubt. It says that when certain members were shouting the names of Leslie, Brown, Knott, and other aspirants for the nomination, a large portion of the impatient Convention were calling for a ballot, and this delegate (he was from Fulton County, by the way) approached another, (this one was from Paducah) and gravely inquired: Who is this man ballot? He seemss to be a popular man; everybody calls for him, and it is very strange that he isn't nominated."

Advices from Winnipeg state that the Lieutenant-Governor is sending persons around the boundaries to parley with the Indians, and assure them that a treaty will be made for their lands when needed. Parliament is busy regulating the Police force, and making many changes for the better. The Government will bring down their Homestead bill, which will be of the most liberal kind.

General Summary.

California wines are being introduced into Japan.

Putty color is becoming very fashionable for silks and satins.

A great demand for farm laborers is reported from the agricultural districts.

The Illinois Legislature is convened in extra session, and will meet May 24.

On Sunday all the mountain peaks of New-Hampshire and Maine was covered with snow.

The daily product of petroleum is estimated at 18,000 barrels in the Pennsylvania oil region.

A young Oshkosher attempted suicide the other day, because he had been married two weeks and didn't like it.

We are told that there is nothing made in vain. But how about a pretty young girl? Isn't she maiden vain?

The jail, poor-house and town hall of Fayetteville, N. C., have been sold for debt.

The chaplin of the Kansas State prison is Mrs. Lydia Sexton, an old lady of 70 years.

Eating five dozen boiled eggs and drinking a quart of beer killed an Iowa man.

"Aid and Comfort."—Under this caption a Southern editor acknowledges the receipt of a barrel of oysters.

There is a revival of letters in Italy. Last year upward of 2,000 books were printed there.

A New Orleans paper speaks of the atmosphere there as "wanton with sensuous coolness."

Dr. Curtis Chapman, a Peekskill physician, twenty-two years of age, committed suicide in a wood near that village a few days ago by taking prussic acid.

We believe there is only one instance on record where an old woman kissed a cow: but the evidences are numberless where young girls kiss great calves.

Mrs. Lizzie Watson, who is described as a young widow, intelligent and smart has just been elected Supervisor of Schools in Pittston, N. H.

A duel was fought on the 12th in Havana between two Judges of the Cuban Supreme Court, who afterward breakfasted together.

An army of caterpillars is on the move through Southern Illinois, devouring in its march leaves, buds and everything of a succulent nature.

Statistics prove that a handsome widow has three chances for marriage to a maiden's one.

Mr. McCarley, of Spartanburg county, South Carolina, who is six feet in height has a beautiful silken beard which extend below his knees.

Hall's Journal of Health says a sixpenny sandwich, eated leisurely in the cars, is better for you than a dollar dinner bolted at a station.

Out in Iowa, fishing parties of thirty or forty couples take along a brass band to play on one side of the stream and drive the fish to the hooks on the other.

Advices from Buenos Ayres, of April 12, represent that ravages of the yellow fever had been dreadful. The deaths from the disease had increased to 700 per day.

It is sought to save Rulloff from the gallows because he is too learned to be hung, and the colored mute murderer is to be educated before he is tried, because he is too ignorant to be hung.

A number of North Carolinians have filed their claims with the Southern Claims Commission at Washington, among them we notice the name of Henry D. Goodwyn, of Hertford.

Louisville, Ky., is the largest leaf-tobacco market in the country, and the number of manufactories there is increasing. The sales this year will probably exceed 60,000 hogsheads.

The American Medical Association, in session in San Francisco, held a fruitless debate on admitting feminine delegates, and adjourned, to meet next year in Philadelphia.

One of the Paris Journals ridicules the story that Louis Napoleon saved very little during his reign, and says his fortune, at the smallest estimate, cannot be less than 80,000,000 of francs.

The Emperor William has pardoned, it is said, all the convicts sentenced to death in Prussia since his return to Berlin, except three men and one woman, who had committed murders of the most diabolical sort.

Josh Billings says in his "Lecter:" Rats originally came from Norway, and nobody would have cared if they had originally staid there." A lady friend remarked that they still show their knaw away origin.

Mr. J. Marshall Hanna, well known from his connection with the Press of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, and other cities, died at the residence of his brother in Belair, Md., on Sunday last, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

Susan Allman, aged twenty-two years, drowned herself at Marengo, Iowa, on Wednesday. She left a note saying she was seduced, under a promise of marriage, by Samuel E. Norton. Norton has fled, leaving a newly married wife.

Such a poetic gem as the following should not be lost. We therefore embalm it:

I went a hunting on the plains,
The plains of Timbuctoo,
I shot one buck for all my pains,
And he was a slim buck, too.

Elder Knapp, the noted revivalist, is exciting a theological fever in the towns of Massachusetts. In Pittsfield, recently, he is reported to have advertised that he would furnish a "free pass to glory;" but very few of the unrighteous population seemed anxious to be "dead-headed" on his train.

The Raleigh *Telegram* says that the fishing season along our coast and eastern rivers has been the most extraordinary known for years. It has been impossible to obtain salt in sufficient quantities to save all that were caught, and many seines only "hauled" on half time. Herring have been freely offered as low as one dollar per thousand. But for the rates of freight over our railroads it is seen how easily and cheaply our up-country people might supply with herring not only a good article of food, but a real luxury to up-country men.

Once more we hear of the great recluse, Mr. Andy Johnson. Upon the 27th of this month, in the City of Nashville, he will deliver an oration on "Mechanical Skill and Industry"—not, as we believe, simply upon the Art of Tailoring, but upon all Arts and Sciences, including, probably, the Mystery of Distillation We have said that the address would be given on the 27th—perhaps it would have been safer to say, "beginning on the 27th and ending whenever the Lord pleases." Mr. Johnson's rhetorical style is of that involuted or convoluted kind which makes going on a great deal easier than stopping; and, before beginning his Nashville labor, he should engage some kind friend to remove him forcibly from the scene after he has spoken, we will say twenty-four hours.—*Tribune.*

A Virginia editor having notified correspondents that all communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the full name of the writer, received one from a lady who signs her own full name, to wit, Anna Matilda Sophia Electra Dolly Ann Potter Bell.

Maria Griffin, a colored resident of Philadelphia, has, with her children, brought suit against a well known Virginia family, in the United States Court in Richmond, to recover property in James City county, Virginia, valued at $200,000, the claim is based on what purports to be the will of a citizen of that county, who died in 1859.

Last Monday night a party of mounted men proceeded to a building occupied as a freedmen's school, eight and a half miles from the town of Winnsborough, S. C., and burned it to the ground. The teacher of the school was a Northern lady. There was no particular reason why they should do this; it was only a bit of Kuklux "fun."

A Democratic paper in New York says that Pendleton in 1864 and Blair in 1868, the Democratic candidates for the Vice-Presidency, were little else than dead weights, and it wants a popular man nominated for that office next time. And it suggests that somebody on the Pacific Coast be taken, lest a Southerner should be forced upon the party.

The President has taken steps to protect the citizens of South Carolina from further Kuklux outrages and to enforce the existing laws. Some days ago orders were given through the War Department to send a strong body of cavalry, a detachment of infantry and several pieces of artillery to Charleston and Columbia for use in any counties where the civil authorities are powerless to give protection.

From all parts of the country we receive favorable accounts of the grain crops. The west coast, California, and Oregon, have all been blessed with a good season. From the grain belt of the West and North-west the reports are equally cheering. The present appearance of the wheat crop indicates and abundant yield. The acreage sown is equal to that of former years, and the ground is much better covered. There need be little fear with respect to one most important source of the prosperity of our country.

Some laborers engaged in digging a ditch on a farm near Plattsville, in Clarke county, Ohio, have unearthed a portion of the skeleton of a mammoth of gigantic and unparalleled proportions.—Among the bones were two tusks, eleven feet and eight inches in length. They bore the appearance of having been broken off, and with the dissevered fragment must have measured full twelve feet length. Their diameter at the base was seven inches. Several teeth of the monster were also found, measuring nine inches in length, and as thick as a man's arm.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the organ of the progressive Democracy of Kentucky, has not a word of approbation for the ticket nominated at Frankfort. The resolutions are not indorsed, nor even commented upon. In fact, the Convention failed to do anything which the enlightened Democracy of Kentucky expected. The *Ledger*, which is the organ of the bigoted section of the party, indorses the candidates and the platform. The *Courier-Journal*, which is for "accepting the situation," is silent. This shows a change of sentiment in Kentucky, and, though it may not deliver the State from the Democracy, will yet do much to weaken the power of the worst section of it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE! Persons who furnished, or had taken from them, Quarter Master or Commissary Stores, by the United States Troops during the late rebellion, and who were loyal, will find it to their interest to apply to me at once.

E. W. JONES,
Plymouth, N. C., May 11th, 1871.-4w.

THE LITTLE STEAM MILL.—The subscribers having purchased the Mill lately owned by Griffin & White, at the Long Bridge, E. City, announce to the public that we have thoroughly repaired the machinery of said mill and are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line. We understand this Mill has had a good reputation for grinding wheat. With our experience in milling we hope to be able to merit and obtain a full share of patronage.

P. S. Cash paid for grain. Wood bought and sold.

D. SPENCER & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, Ap'l 26, 1871.-3m.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience myself and having secured the services of Mr. Winner—a first class artist—to assist me, I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.
E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

the matter of B. C. Edmonds, a Bankrupt —*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by B. C. Edmonds, of Halifax county and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1871, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 9th day of May, a. d., 1871.

42-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of B. F. Whitaker a Bankrupt —*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by B. F. Whitaker, of Halifax county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in intrest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 9th day of May, a. d., 1871.

42-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.

ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS, CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS, TRUNKS, &c. BOOTS AND SHOES, AT THE KEY TISDALE STORE,

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Fresh from the New York Markets, at prices lower than have been reached before in this Market.

☞ All the New and Fashionable Goods constantly kept on Hand ☜

☞ *This Stock will be kept replenished from the best Markets in the Country. Clothing made to order and fit guaranteed. Call and see our Goods.* ☜

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

A HEALTHFUL DRINK is that cold Soda Water at DR. BUTT'S Drug Store. 12 tickets for One Dollar.

IF YOU WANT TO GET cooled off this hot weather go down to BUTT'S Drug Store and get a drink of that *Iced Soda Water*, it will cool you for all day.

He will have a fine assortment of Syrups in a few days.

GREAT EXCITEMENT They go with a rush, not only to see Dr. J. N. BUTT'S very handsome Tennessee, marble Fountain, but to drink its sparkling icy cold, delicious and preeminently healthful "Soda Water."

DR. JAS. N. BUTT has just returned from Phila. and Balto. Having purchased a large and extensive stock of Drugs and everything in that line.

WE call especial attention to a Brand of Zinc of which I have the exclusive control known as the "Stonewall" no better article was ever sold in this market. Dr. J. N. BUTT.

JUST received at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store a large lot of fine varnish.

IF you want to buy Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Bitters, indeed everything kept in a drug house, also Pure Wine, Whiskey and French Brandy (sold only for medical purposes), call at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

VERY IMPORTANT TO KNOW.—Can we always get at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store whatever medicine we call for?—*Inquirer.* My dear sir you most assredly can.

WE take great pleasure in supplying our customers with anything called for on the shortest notice and no pains are spared to keep the stock full and complete.

At the sign of the Blue Barrel and White Mortar is the place to buy No. 1 Kerosene Oil that is non explosive. This Oil will not take fire if a lighted match be put into it, unless it be held there to exceed 5 or 10 seconds.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

GREAT ATTRACTION! SOMETHING NEW!! SOMETHING GOOD!!! What is it? Why don't you know? Well I'll tell you, it is that fine new "Soda Fountain" at DR. BUTT'S Drug Store. You can get Syrup of Raspberry, Strawberry, Ginger, Vanella, Sarsaparilla, Orange, Lemon, Pine Apple, Coffee and Cream, and Rainbow Bend.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1871.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue:
New York Advertisements.
Photograph Gallery.
Notice.
Bankrupt Notices.
The little Mill.

Local and Personal.

☞ Wm. H. Smith Esq., has returned from his Northern trip.

☞ Ripe cherries are beginning to appear.

☞ Growing very fast—the corn. Farmers are busy cultivating it.

☞ A little scarce—interesting local items.

☞ Young men! don't stand idle. Go to work. Be determined to "hoe your own row."

☞ We hear of several new beginners in business here complaining of trade being dull. No wonder. They don't *advertise*.

☞ On Monday next the regular term of Court will open at this place. We learn there are several important cases for trial.

☞ Through oversight our local "Prices Current" have been neglected for some weeks past. We do not intend that this shall occur again.

☞ The young people of our city had an Excursion last week. We learn that everything passed off agreeably, especially the supper.

☞ No country is better adapted for the raising of stock than this part of the South. Sow clover and timothy for pasture and hay. Raise sheep and cattle for wool, butter, cheese and beef.

☞ The North Carolinian circulates and has readers in every part of this and the adjoining counties. Hence its value as an advertising medium for our Merchants and Business men.

☞ The Land and Lumber Company have built a rail-road from their Lumber Yard at their Saw Mill to their wharf at the junction of Nobs Creek and the River.

☞ Do not forget the fair of the Ladies of the Baptist Church on Monday next. It will be continued throughout Court week. Let them have a liberal patronage.

☞ A Northern correspondent asks us whether white men can stand field labor here in the Summer time. We answer yes. They find no more difficulty in this particular than during the hot weather north.

☞ We learn that our erratic friend Senator Speed "pitched into us," *ala* Joe Turner in his speech at Hertford last week. His winter at Raleigh, under the wing of the *Sentinel* man, has evidently been improved.

☞ Still they come—visitors from the North. Among the arrivals since our last we notice M. T. Broderick and family from Havana, N. Y.; and Wm. Shafer and F. H. Knight from Watsontown, Pa.

☞ That man is the best citizen who encourages industry both by precept and example; who fosters every public enterprise, and who brings his influence to bear in favor of the education of the masses.

☞ Our Methodist friends have a Protracted Meeting in progress at their church here. Rev. Mr. Lambeth is assisted by Rev. Dr. Rossin from Richmond, Va. The Doctor is one of the most distinguished ministers of the church in the South.

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners on Friday last Wm. Etheridge was appointed Poor House keeper for the ensuing year. A good appointment. Mr. Etheridge is a worthy man and will make a good officer.

☞ A Northern correspondent desires us to inform him whether it is possible to make good butter here. We keep two cows and are making as sweet, rich, and yellow butter as we ever did in Pennsylvania. Only two things are requisite; to know how, and to do it.

☞ J. C. Perry, Esq., near this city, is *the* Strawberry man of Eastern North Carolina. He raises more and sends more to market than all the rest put together, and, better than all, he quite often remembers the Editor. Is it any wonder his vines yield so well?

☞ We ask our host of readers to look over our paper carefully, and then decide if they will not devote, now and then, a leisure hour to increase our circulation in their vicinity. We intend that the North Carolinian shall continue to be the ablest, best, and most widely circulated paper in the "Old North State."

☞ By announcement in our advertising columns it will be seen that Wm. C. Dawson has purchased Winner's Photographic Gallery, and will continue the business in all its departments. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage. Mr. Winner proposes confining himself to the Watch, Clock, and Jewelry business.

☞ In reply to an inquiring correspondent we would state that the religious denomination known as the Methodist Episcopal Church has in the United States about 12,000 churches valued at about $12,000,000. Number of members 1,255,115; number of preachers 18,370. The Methodist Episcopal Church South, 9 Bishops, 2,389 traveling preachers, 3,952 local preachers and a membership of 535,000. The African Methodist Episcopal Church has a membership of 364,000. The total number of the members of all the Methodist denominations in the world was reported in 1868, at 3,400,000.

☞ The weather has been cool for the past few days.

☞ Court in Perquimans continued over into this week.

☞ The Colored Odd Fellows of this place had a funeral on Tuesday.

☞ A colored man was struck by lightning in Chowan county on Wednesday of last week.

☞ Those having just claims against the United States Government would do well to read the notice of Hon. E. W. Jones in this issue.

☞ The new house of N. R. Zimmerman, on Main street, is nearly done. The finishing touches, in architecture and paint, are making it the handsomest residence in the City. What a wonderful difference a little display of good taste does make.

☞ Mr. J. C. Perry closed his Fishery—the largest on the Pasquotank—on Monday. He has had good success, as have nearly all the Fisheries on our waters. The Fishery interest is a very important one to this section, bringing to it many thousands of dollars every year.

☞ There is a case of infanticide reported from Edenton. We learn that the evidence was so strong against the mother and grand mother (colored) who were examined at the Coroner's inquest, that they were committed to prison, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

☞ The new advertisement of S. Weisel, our popular and obliging Merchant on Water Street, came in too late for this issue. It will appear all *right* next week. In the meantime we invite our frends to go and examine his large assortment of new goods.

☞ One of the reasons why we left the North was to find a more genial climate. There the winters were too cold and the summers, though shorter, quite as hot. We doubt whether a pleasanter climate can be found than we have here in Eastern North Carolina. The winters are mild and in the summer the Thermometer rarely ever reaches the extreme point it so often does in the North.

☞ A gentleman from Cleveland, Ind., writes us:

"I have just read the great speech of Hon. John Pool in the North Carolinian of April 27th. It was well timed and was made at the right place. Too much praise cannot be given him by the people of North Carolina as a public man for his course from the breaking out of the rebellion to the present time. Such men are entitled to and will receive the approval of the truly loyal people of the entire nation."

Business Locals.

They Have Found it Out.—People are not long in finding out where they can buy cheap and good articles. This accounts for the largely increasing trade at our friend B. F. Keaton's in this city.

A Sterling Article.—*Natures Hair Restorative.* So clear, fragrant, so efficient in restoring *gray hair* and keeping the head healthy. Ask your druggist for it. See advertisement.

A new lot of Gents clothing just received at J. Salomonsky & Co.

An Important Consideration.—*Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills* are purely vegetable, and are adapted to young and old, male and Female, and may be taken at all times, without restraint of occupation, without change of living, without diet, and without the fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather, and in all climates. *They contain no Mercury.*

T. T. Whitcomb, the Grocer on corner of Main and Water streets, is selling off his entire stock of Groceries, Provisions and Ship Chandlers goods *at cost*. His purpose is to close out in order to go into other business. Now is the time to purchase *cheap*. No such other chance has been offered in this city.

A. E. Jacobs, Esq., of Nag's Head fame, is doing a large business in the Dry Goods, Clothing and Notion line at 35 Market Square, Norfolk; Va.

A large and new assortment of Ladies. dress Goods just received at J. Salomonsky & Co.

The "Siesta" Canopy is the best and most complete Mosquito Netting that can be used. Please call and examine, at H Wertheimer, 24 Main Street, Norfolk, Va

Read the interesting letters of "Irenæus" from the South, which appear weekly in the New York *Observer*, published at 37 Park Row, New York City. Sample copies sent free. Terms $3 per annum in advance. The "Observer Year Book" is sent free to every subscriber.

Charleston May 5th 1871.

There have been no receipts of corn since our last weekly report, and with a steady demand, the stock, which was heavy, has been considerably reduced. We quote no change in prices: last cargo sale was at 88c. for good white.

R. M. Butler & Son,
Grain Factors.

Milwaukee claims to be the home of a man with a nose five inches long.

Iowa bases great expectations on its wheat crop.

Louisville schools are to have but one session daily.

Straw, black and raspberries are cheap and plenty in Florida.

Springfield, Ill., is proud of a hand-organ that plays Shoo-Fly.

Toledo brags over a colored baby, only two years old, that can spell words of four syllables.

Some books are like small, cheap dictionaries; you find everything there—except what you want.

Pittsburg expects to have silver smelting furnaces, next. Hitherto it has smelt coal smoke, chiefly.

A Chicago paper says of a cotemporrary that "it has doubled its circulation. Another man takes a copy now."

The Newark *Advertiser* calls New Jersey "a tight little State." Surely, the editor does not give it this title because it has so much "Jersey lightning" in it.

The manner in which the saucy little English sparrows increase is something remarkable. They imported thirty-six of them in Richmond, Va., a year or two ago, and now there are over five hundred.

The denunciation of the administration of the Haytian Treasury have caused the resignation of the whole Cabinet. Even the President threatens to resign. No charges of fraud have been made. The excitement was very great.

MARRIAGES.

WARREN—PAXTON—At St. Pauls Church, Edenton, on the 27th ult., by Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, Mr. Jas. Warren to Miss Bettie B. Paxton.

MURDEN—BURTON—At Edenton, on the 4th inst., by Rev. C. T. Bailey Mr. Charles M. Murden to Miss Helen L. Burton.

COX—DOXIE—In Currituck on the 30th of April 1871 by Rev. Mr. Lumsden, Mr. Davis Cox, aged 17 years, to Mrs. Sophia Doxie aged 45 years.

DEATHS.

In Chowan county, on the 28th, ult.. Mrs. Emily Ann wife of Mark B. Spence, Esq., aged about 33 years.

Temperature of Elizabeth City.

For the week ending May, 6, 1871.

Reported by J. G. Russell.

On May 6th, up to 80°. On the 7th down to 58°. Average 69°.

Rain on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th 5th, and 6th.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

Reported expressly for the North Carolinian

Beef Hams—Dried, ℔ lb.	30
" Fresh "	10 @ 15
Bacon...Clear side ℔ lb.	18
" Rib side	16
" Shoulder	16
" Hams, country	14 @ 16
" " sugar cured	20 @ 22
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	45 @ 50
Beeswax—℔ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...White Navy,	2,50
Corn—new, ℔ bu.	72
Cheese—℔ lb	25
Chickens—Spring ℔ pair	40 @ 50
Cotton yarn—℔ block	2,00
" in reel, ℔ lb.	4c @ 45c
" in bale,	15c @ 16
" in flint,	14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ℔ lb	20
Eggs—℔ doz.	14
Flour—Super. ℔ bbl.	6,00 @ 7,00
" Extra	7,00 @ 8,00
" Family	8,50 @ 9,50
Herring ℔ bbl	7,00
Feathers—℔ lb	25 @ 60
Flaxseed—℔ bu	175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ℔ lb	12 @ 13
" Green	5 @ 8
Lard—℔ lb	15 @ 18
Lumber—Heart pine ℔ M	18,00 @ 22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @ 15,00
" Lath "	3,00
Meal—℔ bu., 50 lbs	85
Oats, new—℔ bu.	40 @ 45
Peas—Black ℔ bu	60
Black Eyed Peas	1,25
Pork—Mess	22 @ 25
Potatoes—New ℔ bu.	50
" Sweet ℔ bu.	75 @ 80
Rails—Juniper ℔ 1000	30,00 @ 40,00
Shingles—16 inch, heart	4,00 to 5,00
" 12 " "	5,00 to 6,00
" 12 " sap	6,00 @ 8,00
" W I	2,00 @ 2,50
Salt—in sack, ℔ bu.	2,00
Salt—in bbl., per bbl.	4,00
Tallow...℔ lb.	10 @ 15
Wool...℔ lb.	20 @ 22
Whiskey—℔ gal.	1,75 to 2,50
Tobacco—℔ lb	25 to 45

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton stained 9⅛@11¼. Ordinary 11¼. Low Middling 13¼. Corn 78c. Green Peas $2,-75c@$3.

New York Market.

Money easy at 3@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 110. Gold 111. Government securities dull but steady. Southern Securities dull but steady. Southern securities dull but steady. North Carolina 6s 47, new 25. Cotton 15½c. Flour from $6?8 to $9 according to quality. Wheat from $1.55 to $160. Corn 79c@80. Pork $1?25.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of Dysentery and Cholera morbus, and these occuring when absent from home, are very unpleasant. The Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses and a gill of hot water stir well together and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine clear.

Dr. Sweet says it takes out the soreness in cases of bone setting faster than any thing he ever applied.

Fishermen so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks, and fins of fish can be relieved by bathing with the Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon allayed; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble.

The bites and scratches of dogs and cats are soon cured by bathing with the Pain Killer clear, 45-4i.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Every one his own Doctor. A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by Wm. Young, M.D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not left about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. Wm. Young, No. 416 Spruce Street above Fourth, Philadelphia. 19—6m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

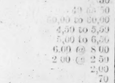
Capital	$500,000,00
Assets	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies.

Insurance also granted against accidents of All kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N.C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C.
Agent Accident Dept.
30—tf.

A LECTURE.



TO YOUNG MEN.

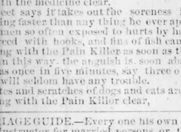
Just Published, in a sealed envelope Price six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediment to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renouned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127, Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 586. S. M. P. & CO. 39-6m.

NEW LINE.—



FROM BALTIMORE TO ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

The New Steam Ship "North Carolina" will take Freight from Baltimore to Elizabeth City, N.C., every other week sailing from Baltimore on Saturday April 29th 1871.

M. A. MITCHELL, Agent,
in Baltimore, cor. of Fredric & Pratt Sts
WM. H. CLARK, Agent, E. City, N. C.
April 6, 1871.-tf.

THE
OCEAN HOUSE,
Portsmouth, Va.

WILLIAM DORLAN, Proprietor.
apl. 27—tf.

AT PRIVATE SALE

Two quite valuable lots in Elizabeth City are offered at private sale. The one is known as the "Laverty lot," and is located on North Road Street, right in the town. It contains six acres. Admirably adapted for building lots. Price $2000, one 4th cash; $500 on July 1, 1871, and balance on July 1, 1872.

The other lot is on Road Street, near the Post office, known as the "Tannery." It contains two acres, 200 feet front, on which are a comfortable dwelling house and three stores. The rent pays 25 per cent on the price asked for the property. Price $3000.

For particulars inquire at the North Carolinian office.
37-tf.

STEREOSCOPES,

VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS
FRAMES.

—:o:—

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

Also
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and
GRAPHOSCOPES.

NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

1871. SPRING TRADE. 1871.

CROQUET.

Complete sets from $3 to $20 per set.

BASE BALLS.

All the different kinds at reduced prices.

FISHING TACKLE.

Of every discription.

TRAVELING BAGS

For ladies and gentlemen.

Foreign Fancy Goods.
Guns and Pistols of
All Kinds and Prices.
Ammunition,
Sportsmen's Goods.

Goods shipped to any part of the country per express. The same careful attention given to orders by mail as to personal purchases. Prices for our goods based on gold at par.

POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO.,
200 W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.
March 23, 1871-1yr. G. & H.

PERSONAL.—

NOAH WALKER & CO.

THE

Celebrated Clothiers of Baltimore, Md.

Announce the introduction of a plan of ordering

CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR BY LETTER,

to which they call your special attention.

They will send on application their improved and accurate

RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT,

and a full line of samples from their immense stock of *cloths, cassimeres, coatings, shirtings,* &c., &c., thus enabling parties in any part of the country to order their Clothing and Shirts direct from them, with the certainty of receiving garments of

The Very Latest Style
And Most Perfect Fit
attainable.

Goods ordered will be sent by Express to any part of the country.

As is well known throughout the Southern States they have for *Forty-three years*

Excelled

in all departments of their business, which is a substantial guarantee as to the character of the Goods they will send out.

A large and well-assorted stock of

Ready-Made Clothing.

always on hand, together with a full line of

Furnishing Goods

including all the latest Novelties in Design, and

At Popular Prices.

When Goods are sent per Express C. O. D., there will be no collection charge on amounts of $20 and over.

Rules for Self-Measurement, Samples of Goods and Price List sent *free* on application.

The attention of the Trade is invited to our *Wholesale Department*, which is always kept up to the highest standard.

NOAH WALKER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, either ready-made or made to order.

165 and 167 Baltimore Street.
April 6, 1871.-1yr. Baltimore, Md.
G. & H.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on the 17th day of April A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Jas. W. Brite, of Pasquotank county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
43—3.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—

Pasquotank County }
Superior Court. }
P. A. Peterson, Pltff. }
Against } PET'ON FOR DIVORCE.
Emily S. Peterson, Defl. }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendent above named is a non resident of this State, ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper puplished in the Town of Elizabeth City for four successive weeks, notifying her the said defendent to appear and answer at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March 1871, the complaint filed by the Plaintiff, or the Court will proceed to hear the cause on the pleading therein.

W. E. VAUGHAN
43-4t. C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Camden County }
Superior Court. }
Francis N. Mullen, Pltff. }
Against } SUMMONS.
The Dismal Swamp Canal Co. Defl. }

To the Sheriff of Camden County Greeting:

You are hereby Commanded to summon The Dismal Swamp Canal Company the Defendent above named, if to be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Camden at the Court House in Camden on the 12th Monday after the 1st Monday of March 1871 and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said Defendent take notice that if it fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will take judgement against the Defendent for the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000) Dollars, and for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 15th day of April 1871.

P. G. MORRISSETT, C. S. C.
of Camden County.

In this cause, affidavit having been duly made that the Defendent is a non resident, &c., and the Sheriff having returned that the Defendent is not to be found, service of the foregoing Summons for Defendant is made by publication as required by law.

P. G. MORRISSETT,
April 17, 1871. C. S. C.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

AGAINST

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecutel the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsemen for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we believe that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
405 North Street Washington, D. C.
41-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR
P. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
4 South Holliday Street.
BALTIMORE.
July 8, 1869.

HALL'S HAIR RENOVATOR,

AND COLOR RESTORER!

The most effectual and harmless preparation for preserving, beautifying and restoring the Hair to its Natural Color and Vitality. It restores Gray Hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, stimulates and imparts new life and vigor to the roots, promotes a vigorous growth, and causes the Hair to be entirely renewed. It is not a dye, and will not soil the finest fabric, and is the most cleanly and delightfully perfumed Hair Dressing in the World!

Try it—Price only 75 Cents.
JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.
38-3m.

The Greatest Pain Extractor in the World!

POLLARD'S RHEUMATIC, OR,

Nerve and Bone Liniment. For Man and Beast!

It strikes at the very germ of the disease, penetrates through the flesh to the bone, disseminating its soothing and healing influence removes the most excrutiating pain, producing a speedy and permanent cure. In all cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Gout, Chilblains, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Tetter, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and Wounds of every description, all yield to its magic influence.

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.
38—3m.

ROWELL'S COLUMN.

40 WEEKS FOR ONE DOLLAR.—The *American Rural Home* from April 1, 1871.—*A First-Class, Eight-page, Agricultural and Family Weekly.* Specimens Free.

HOPKINS & WILCOX
Rochester, N. Y.

Send Your Sons

To a Practical School, that will train them for active, useful life, and a successful future. The Institution that best accomplishes this, and is largely patronized by the South, is Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Address for particulars, H. G. EASTMAN, LL.D., President.

V. B. EDWARDS, *Counselor-at-Law*, 471 Penn., Av., Washington, D. C. gives special attention to claims under the late Acts of Congress for examination of claims of loyal citizens of States lately in rebellion. Charges reasonable.

COTTON MACHINERY for Sale Cheap. 3,000 Danforth Spindles with patent 36 in. cards and full preparation. Now running, and in first-rate order. Address MACHINERY, care Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE

Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., *instantly*, without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St, New York, 46 La Salle St, Chicago.

BUY THE APPLE PARER, CORER and Slicer Price $2.00

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (24 Papers for $1), Roses, Evergreens, St rubbery (20 sorts for $5), Bulbs, Vines, &c. Send for catalogues to C. B. DENSON, Pittsboro', N. C.

VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours, without drugs. Particulars 10 cents. F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools. Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt.

AGENTS! READ THIS!—*We will pay Agents a Salary of $30 per Week and Expenses,* or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

FOR $2 PER LINE.

We will insert an advertisement

ONE MONTH

In Thirty-Three First-class

North Carolina Newspapers

Including Five Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents.
Nos. 40 and 41 Park Row, New York.

CUT THIS OUT!

And send Twenty-five Cents for a Ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano, or some article of value. No Blanks. Six for One Dollar. Address, PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE GREAT SECRET That every Lady should posess. Infallible. Price 50 cents. Address Box 81, Richmond, Va.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.—

19th Year. 600 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant? Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. Flower and Vegetable Seeds! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and Quality. Send 10 cents for new, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—90 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages, and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address

F. K. PHŒNIX,
Bloomington, Illinois.

AVOID QUACKS.—

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York.

A. B. Richards
Proprietor of Pennsylvania Agricultural Works,
Manufacturer of Improved Pulped Steel [York, Penna.
DICKSON SWEEPS. SOLID STEEL SWEEPS, and SCRAPERS.

STEEL PLOWS,
SHOVEL PLOW BLADES,
CULTIVATORS,
HORSE HOES, HARROWS,
HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c. &c.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. *"Nothing Better."* CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as Public Administrator of Pasquotank county, I will give ample time and attention to the settlement of all estates that may come into my hands.

A late act of the Legislature has made material changes in regard to this subject, which it would be well for those interested to look into.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
Elizabeth City, July 1st, 1869-tf.

DRUGGISTS.—

WE WOULD INFORM OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT WE STILL KEEP A FULL LINE OF ALL ARTICLES APPERTAINING TO THE BUSINESS.

GRUMBEIN & CO.,
Cor. Main and Road Sts. E. City, N. C.
April 20, 1871-1y.

DAUCHEY'S COLUMN.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
SOROFULA.

A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipts free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT, Jersey City, N. Y. 4w.

AGENTS MALE AND FEMALE.

For fast selling popular subscription Books. Extra Inducements to Agents. Information free, Address Am. Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y. 4w.

8 O'CLOCK. —4w.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

To conform to reduction of duties. Great saving to consumers by getting up clubs.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers. The Great American Tea Co.

31 & 33 Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643 —4w. New York.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE *BLACK TEA* with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St. New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. —4w.

WANTED—Agents ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the "*lock stitch*" (alike on both sides,) ann is *fully licensed.* The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo. -3m.

Watch Free, and $30 *a day sure,* no humbug. Address with stamp, LATTA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS. { For selling *popular* subscription Books. Extra inducements to Agents. Information free. Address Am. Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y.

$10 FROM 50 CENTS. 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cents that retail readily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Sq., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

A. H. STEPHENS

Great history of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms and a full discription of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga. or St. Louis, Mo.

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of *the Liver and Splene, Enlargement or Obstruction of Intestines, Urinary, Uterine, or Abdominal Organs, Poverty or a want of Blood, Intermittent or Remittent Fevers, Inflammation of the Liver, Dropsy, Sluggish Circulation of the*

Blood, Abcesses. Tumors, Jaundice, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Augue & Fever or their concomitants.

Dr. Wells having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American Plant, called

JURUBEBA.

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has perfected arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a *Blood Purifier* in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.
Sole Agents for the United States.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular.

Scripture and Science have met together. Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.

A book of thrilling interest and greatest importance to every human being. The Papers, Pulpits and People are all discussing the subject and book; every man, woman and child wants to read it. The long fierce war is ended, and honorable peace secured, Science is true, the Bible literal, pure and beautiful, both now satisfied, and firm friends. God's work days, not long periods. This book gives the very cream of science, making its thrilling realities, beauties, wonders and sparkling gems a hundred fold more interesting than fiction. *Agents Wanted.* Experienced Agents will drop other books and secure territory immediately. Address for circular.

ZIEGLER & McCURDY,
16 S. Sixth St., Phila., Pa.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

A pocket Prospectus of the best Illustrated Family Bible, published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony, and History of Religions. Sent free on application.

W. FLINT & CO.,
43-4t. 26 South 7th St., Phila., Pa.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE

North Carolinian

OFFICE.

We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE YANKEE STORE

is now receiving and opening the

LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever opened in this City.

Our purchases having been made from Manufacturers and Importers, we

DEFY COMPETITION

We call especial attention to our elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

in every variety;

LADIES' CLOKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS, AND
every variety of
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at prices to suit the times.

Ladies' and Children's
SHOES AND GAITERS
in endless variety.

Come and examine them. Also, Men's and Boys'
BOOTS AND SHOES
of every kind and price.

HATS AND CAPS

in every variety and style.

We are retailing our large stock of choice

GROCERIES,

at wholesale prices.

We also have on hand a large lot of Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and Hemp

CARPETS,

at prices to suit purchasers.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

Also, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, WOOD
AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

In fact every thing you want can be found at the YANKEE STORE. Come and see.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 17, 1870.

BANKRUPT SALE.—

I will offer for sale at the court house door in E. City on Monday May 15th 1871, 20 acres of land more or less belonging to the Estate in Bankruptcy of Henby J. Lane, adjoining the lands of J. L. Wood and others. Also at same time and place several notes and accounts belonging to same estate. Terms Cash.

M. B. CULPEPPER
E. City, Apr. 25, 1871 Assignee.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, } In Bankruptcy.
For the Albemarle District. }

In the matter of C. B. Corbet, a Bankrupt —88.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by C. B. Corbet, of Halifax county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of May 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 20th day of April, a. d. 1871.
44-2t. S. T. BOND

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Renovating Poor Land.

For speedily improving the poor lands of Southside Virginia, there is nothing better than the common field pea. It is a plant that derives much of its support from the air, and will therefore do well on poor soils. It germinates with certainty and grows rapidly, and two crops of it may be raised on the same soil the same year. A judicious management of field peas and marl will render fertile any soil where peas will grow; and land "too poor to sprout a pea" is fit for no agricultural purpose. For improving land simply, I like it better than clover. There is less uncertainty and less trouble about it, and it may be done in a shorter time.

Sow the first crop at the rate of one and a half bushels to the acre, as soon as all danger from frost is over, say last of April. As soon as the vines are pretty well in bloom, (with a few young peas on earliest vines,) turn all under, and sow down and harrow in another bushel and a half to the acre. These will be ready to turn under, if you so intend, in September, when you can seed down to wheat if you like, or winter oats. Or if a late fall, and you are short of corn, you can give your porkers a lift by turning them in to eat off the peas. I would advise every farmer to plant at least one field for his hogs. After your hogs have eaten off the peas, or well doing so, if you design the land for corn or other crops next year, haul on and spread from one to three hundred bushels of marl to the acre, according to the state of the land. If the land is bare, with little or no vegetable matter, less marl; if having plenty of humus, more. I make no doubt that land thus treated with peas and marl would be just *the thing* for peanuts.

The Southern field pea is so useful in several aspects that it appears not a little strange that no greater use is made of it, both as an improver of poor soils and as long forage for stock. The vines thoroughly cured make one of the best long feeds known.

The best way to cure is to cut (not pull) the vines, and let them wilt in the sun a day or two. Then make a rail pen and put a floor of rails two or three rails from the ground; now raise the sides four rails higher, and fill up with the vines; then another floor of rails, and four rails to the side, and another layer of vines; then another floor, and so on till you have it as high as you wish. Now set two forks, one on either side, lay on a right pole, and make a roof of stalks to shed the rain.—The vines will cure nicely, and keep sweet all the winter.—*Rural Messenger.*

Henry Clay on Reading Farmers.

Some years before his death the Sage of Ashland wrote the following letter. It contains the germinal idea from which our Agricultural Colleges have grown:

"My name will be remembered with more pleasure and gratitude by those that know me for my devotion to agriculture and mechanic arts than all my long life spent in politics. We must have colleges and schools in connection with the arts and sciences, the army, the navy, the clergy, and the bar. But the production of our daily bread, our very existence, is too common-place and wholly neglected by our law-makers.

"Let Congress donate lands to establish Agricultural Colleges in all the States. Many of our law-makers are professional men, mostly residing in towns and cities, and have but little sympathy with the farming classes, hence the danger of having no check from the honest, hard-working agriculturalist that communes every day with his Maker. Educate, educate the farmer. No amount of reading alone can make a man a farmer. He must have long experience, accompanied by keen observation. But, on the other hand, no man can be thoroughly an intelligent farmer who depends solely upon his own practice, and neglects to avail himself of the knowledge of others, communicated orally or by the press. It is my belief that no farmer of observation and thought can read a good agricultural paper regularly without deriving from it more benefit than many times its cost, and wherever a family is growing up around him it would be wisdom to subscribe for several."

How Little Land will keep a Cow.

On the first day of June last I commenced cutting clover for one cow confined in a yard enclosed by a high tight board fence, with a stable attached in which she has been fed. She had no feen but freshly cut clover from the first of June to the fifteenth of October, and all taken from one-fourth of an acre of ground. She has averaged eighteen quarts of strained milk per day, from which my wife has made eight pounds of butter per week, during the four and a half months. The cow is five years old, and a cross of the Ayrshire and Durham. She has given more milk, more butter, and of a better quality, than she has ever done on pasture. On one-eight of an acre I have raised 150 bushels of sugar-beets and carrots, which, with the two tons of hay, will keep her handsomely the balance of the year. The labor of cutting clover for the cow is less than driving her three fourths of a mile to pasture; besides, the manure saved is quite an item. In the dairy districts, the usual estimate is four acres to the cow, on the hay and pasture system, whereas by soiling and raising roots five eights of an acre is found to be sufficient. I will state further, what I believe from nearly thirty years experience is, that there is no crop so valuable for soiling as clover, no crop so many pounds of which, and of equal value for milk and butter, can be produced from an acre of ground. Sweet corn is a good crop for late feeding, where clover will not grow, but not profitable for winter feeding.—*Exchange.*

Value of Leached Ashes.

Hardwood ashes contain two substances valuable for crops, potash and lime. Leaching takes out part of the potash but none of the lime. This explains the following statement in *The Maine Farmer*: We recollect seeing a field of wheat, several years since, on a portion of which unleached wood ashes had been spread, and on a contiguous portion, leachen ashes, from a heap which had been exposed to the weather for many years. The same quantity of leached and unleached ashes were applied to the same quantity of ground. The wheat on both lots showed a decided superiority over the rest of the field, but the appearance of the grain as to yield and quality, where the leached ashes were spread, was equal, or if anything superior to that on the other lot.

A desk at which Benjamin Franklin is said to have learned to write, was sold at auction in Newport, R. I., the other day for ten cents. The low price is enough to make Poor Richard shout for joy from his very coffin.

A Troy man who recently was paid $1,500 insurance money on some property that was burned, visited a gambling den the same day, lost more than half the amount, and ever since has been wishing his house had not burned.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalisis and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $200.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotauk county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3.000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3.000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3.500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

A valuable small farm ¾ of a mile from E. City, containing about 47 acres all cleared but about 6 acres, and in a good state of improvement. Lies high, well drained, medium buildings, a good well of water. A very desirable property. Price $50 per acre in payments. Possession given Jan'y. 1st 1871.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a scine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A tract of valuable land, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rock-fish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This shery of itself is worth nearly as much as is harged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

Another valuable tract of land in Pasquotank county one mile from the town, on the river, and containing 156 acres. Good dwelling house and other outbuildings. Land fine. About 120 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber. This farm is surrounded by parties from the North who have purchased all the land adjoining. Price $35,00 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with interest.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Sporting apparatus and fine cutlery, He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

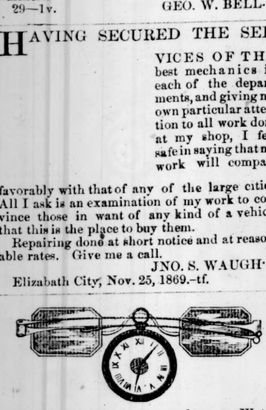
29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.



The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

HORSES FOR SALE.

The undersigned having just returned from New York with a lot of the finest horses ever brought to this market, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina to the fact that he can supply any and all persons with any kind of stock they may want, at prices cheaper than any other person this side of New York. If I should not have the kind on hand they may desire, leave their order with me and they can be furnished in ten days with the article they may want. If it does not fill the bill, they need not take it.

All horses sold by the undersigned are warranted as represented. Come and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

ED. C. ALBERTSON,
Hertford, N. C.

Nov. 17, 1870-tf.

PERMANENT

DAILY LINE.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO.

Norfolk and Elizabeth City, U. S. Mail Line.

The Company will after this date run a permanently Daily Boat between Norfolk, Va. and Elizabeth City, N. C. Leaving the Company's Wharf at E. City every morning—(Sunday Excepted,) at 6 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Hardy & Sons Wharf, Norfolk, every morning immediately after the arrival of Baltimore Boats. Stopping at Portsmouth.

Freight for intermediate landings must be prepaid.

For further information, apply at the office of Company, Hardy's Wharf, (formerly Willis) Norfolk, Va., or at Company Wharf, E. City, N. C.

Steamer, Thos. Jefferson, Conklin, Com.
" Elizabeth City, Murden, "
" Geo. Washington, Langley "

W. A. HARNEY, Agent.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 9th, 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low*, if not at *less prices*, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT, LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C, O, D.

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 27th.,-70—1y.

BONE DUST.—

The subscriber has just erected at his Farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.

The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him, (no chemical process resorted to,) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with a Drill.

Mr. Samuel Sands, well known to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the "American Farmer and Rural Register," will have charge of his office, NO. 63 S. GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.

$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.

Farmers and others are invited to visit my works. I have nothing to conceal.

My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non-admittance" signs on my premises. Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.

I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.

Bone Dust, as manufacured by me, is *A simple*, and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.

JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 54 South Gay Street, near Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.

Or at his old stand, Corner Chew and Stirling

Sept., 15, 1870—1y.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. WEED, President. C. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

C. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. WEED, WM. UNDERWOOD, CHARLES W. SMITH, N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND G. B. THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced paices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Personage, with fine double Ptazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 feet of water front, permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished, modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residences being erected on this street. Immediately in the nicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. That *now* is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190' 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price yarying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268. 271, 283, 285. 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price often dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 250 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildinos wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultiuated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water transportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containng 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farmiug lands, would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.

March 9th 1871.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

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C. F. GREENWOOD & BRO

DEALERS IN

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES,

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Clocks, engagement and Wedding Rings,

No. 27 Main Street,

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☞ Special attention given to the repairs of Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

☞ Hair Jewelry made to order.

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WILLIAM STEVENS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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WHOLESALE TOBACCONISTS,

31 *Commerce Street,*

ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

WM. B. BURGESS,

(Formerly of Elizabeth City, N. C.)

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 15 Wide Water Street, one door from Commerce Street,

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Solicits consignments of all kinds of produce.

☞ Advances made on consignments.

Reference by Permission:—Hon. Judge Brooks and Col. John S. Burgess, Elizabeth city, N. C.; James H. Parker, Harrellsville, and David Parker, Gates county, N. C.; Hon. W. N. H. Smith, formerly of N. C. ap13-3m.

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STOTT & GILBERT,

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GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

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Best Wines, Liquors, Ale and Lager Beer.

☞ Meals at all hours. Free Lunch every day from 11 to 1 o'clock. ap13-3m.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LIGHT SPRING WAGONS, HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HAMES, WHIPS, &c.

ALSO,

A large stock of Cart Wheels and Axles always on hand.

☞ Call at No. 13, Union street, Norfolk, Va. ap13-3m

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHIERS.

(The finest and best made clothing in the city.)

No. 45 Main Street,

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☞ Mr. Rutter would be pleased to have his North Carolina friends call and see him.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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DEALERS IN LIQUORS.

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☞ *Gent's Furnishing Goods.* ☜

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,

AND

BUILDING MATERIAL,

Of every description,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.

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Refer, by permission, to—G. F. B. Leighton. Norfolk, Va.; L. Hull, President First National Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Wm. Wood, President Michigan National Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich.; James W. Sheldon, Banker, Albion. Mich.; Ward Southerland & Co., New York; Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited.

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HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 23 W. Main Street,

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Particular attention paid to

Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting.

Also, to *Cupping and Leeching.*

☞ Leeches for Sale. ap13-3m.

OLD JAMAICA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM. *SCOTCH WHISKEY.* FINE OLD RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES.

Hodghes & Son's Old London Tom Gin.

Port, Sherry and Rhine WINES.

Just the goods for the present season. Also a large assortment low grade Liquors, now on hand and for sale, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, by

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CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.—

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Keeps on hand a full line of Linen Goods, such as Sheetings, in all widths, Shirtings, Towels, Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins and Doyles, Table and Crumb Cloths, a large assortment of Cotton Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4, the very best makes.

A splended assortment of White Goods and Quilts, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs, &c., &c.

Special attention is called to the Upholstery and Paper-Hangings. A large stock of Wall Papers at very reduced prices.

Damasks, Plain and Striped Reps, Lace Curtains, Dimitys, French, English, and American Furniture Calicos, to which Particular Attention is called.

April 13, 1871-3m

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N. B.—Vessel's Stores put up at Lowest Rates and delivered on board free of charge.

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GIBBS, PRITCHARD & CO.,

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DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

71 EAST MAIN STREET,

Near National Hotel,

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NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have just opened a beautiful Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. We defy competition in price. ap13-3m

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

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BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS, &C.

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P. S.—Parties ordering our goods through their commission merchants, can get them at Factory prices. ap13-3m.

T. A. WILLIAMS, T. W. SELDEN.

Late T. A. Williams & Co.

WILLIAMS & SELDEN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 30 Wide Water Street,

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Agents for

James S. Welch's Best Family Flour,

And all other Grades. Also,

Clover Orchard and Orange Factories Cotton Yarns, &c.

A full stock of all Articles in the Grocery Line at lowest rates.

☞ Special attention to large Jobbing for Salt, Molasses, etc. ap13-3m.

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AGRICULTURAL, IMPLEMENT, IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSES,

No 11 Wide Water Street and No. 6 Roanoke Square,

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I beg leave to inform the readers of the NORTH CAROLINIAN that I have recently made large additions to my

IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY,

and am now fully prepared to execute promptly all orders for these goods. My stock of Iron and Steel is the largest in our city, and comprises all the sizes needed in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia.

☞ All orders will be filled at prices as low as any house North or South.

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COTTON FACTORS,

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Highest prices paid for Beeswax, Furs, Hides, &c.

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